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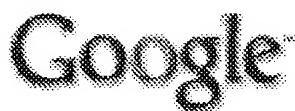
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(1+ε) and shortest path

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... We present an algorithm that constructs a data structure of size  $O(M^2 + n \log n)$  that answers  $(1 + \epsilon)$ -approximate **shortest path** queries in  $G$  in constant time ...

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... **paths**. For simple **paths** we show that the **shortest** homotopic **paths** can be computed in  $O(n \log 1 + \epsilon n + k \log n + k \log k)$  time. For ...

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...  $\epsilon_1 = \min(e \in x \cup : e \text{ forward in } P)$   $\epsilon_2 = \min(e \in x \cup : e \text{ backward in } P)$  ... A bad Example for the augmenting **path** algorithm 1 ...  $v \cup d \cup x$ ,  $C$  is the length of the **shortest path** from  $u$  ...

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... A simple **path**  $P$  from  $s$  to  $t$  will be called an  $\epsilon$ -**shortest path** if  $\text{length}(P) \leq (1 + \epsilon)d(s, t)$ . We let  $\epsilon \sigma_{st}$  denote the number of  $\epsilon$ -**shortest paths** between ...

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... the probability that the "direct" (ie unique **shortest**) **path** from  $\Sigma$  ...  $F \cup v$  is the event that the direct **path** from  $\Sigma$  ... for instance)  $\beta_n > (1/2)(1 - \epsilon) 4n \log n$  ...

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...  $a \cup b \cup a \cup 0 \cup 1 \cup 2 \cup 3 \cup 4 \cup \dots$   $S = \{aa \in \{a\} \wedge aa \in S \wedge aa \in S\} \cup \{a\}$  ... Examples:

**shortest**  $\circ$  **path**,  $(x \in) \circ L$ . Solution method is to fuse the ...

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... and Agarwal [4] provided an algorithm that computes a **path** on a, possibly non-convex, polyhedron that is at most  $7(1 + \epsilon)$  times the **shortest path** length; it ...

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... a routing table: o Entry for each destination o Estimated **shortest** distance to destination o Next router on **shortest path** a d e f c b c 4 f c 3 e c 2 d c 1 c b ...

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... networks by the combination of a high clustering coefficient and short average **shortest path** length ...  $i \ln x f M n x f n x)) ( () 1 ( ) 1 ( ) ( \epsilon \epsilon (2 \dots$

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...  $G$ , we have:  $d_G(p, q) \leq d_G(p, q) \leq (1 + t)d_G(p, q)$ , where  $d_G(p, q)$  denotes the **shortest path** in  $G$  ... Lemma 1.5 For  $s = 2 + 8/\epsilon$ , the graph  $G(P, M)$  is ...

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$(1+\epsilon)$  and shortest path

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